

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, June 8.—Silver, 68 1/8c; lead, 66 1/2c; spelter, not quoted; copper, 28.00@29.25.

The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

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WEATHER—Utah: Fair Tonight and Friday; Slightly Warmer Tonight.

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Apex of Volhynian Triangle Defenses Falls in Russian Drive

RUSSIANS CAPTURE AUSTRIAN FORTRESS AND SEVERAL BRIGADES

Austrian Lines Broken and Forces Withdrawn Twenty Miles Throughout Lutsk Sector—Fifty-eight Officers and 11,000 Men With Large Amount of War Material Taken—Germans Capture Fort Vaux—Furious Fighting Continues.

London, June 8, 3:04 p. m.—The Austrians have evacuated Lutsk, one of the Volhynian triangle fortresses, according to information received at the Russian embassy in Rome, says a Central News dispatch from that city. Several brigades of Austrians are reported in the advices to have been captured with the fortress. It is stated that the Austrian lines have been broken in Volhynia and they have been withdrawn nearly twenty miles throughout the Lutsk sector.

In addition to the Austrians previously captured in the offensive movement recently inaugurated, the statement says there were captured in yesterday's fighting 58 officers and 11,000 men. A large amount of war material also was taken.

Lutsk is the apex of a triangle of fortresses whose base line, extending from Dubno to Rovno, lies to the southeast. These fortresses were captured by the Austrians last fall after long and severe fighting during in which Lutsk changed hands several times.

Loss of the 26,000-ton battle cruiser Lutnow, one of the German warships which the British claimed to have sunk in the Jutland sea fight last week, is now admitted by the German admiralty, as is the loss of the cruiser Rostock, of 4,900 tons.

Paris today admits the loss of Fort Vaux, northeast of Verdun, but asserts the French still hold the outskirts of the fort and trenches on both sides of it.

Paris, June 8, 12:01 p. m.—Heavy fighting continues in the vicinity of Fort Vaux, northeast of Verdun. The war office report of today says French troops still occupy the outskirts of the fort as well as trenches to the right and left of the works.

The loss of the fort itself, of which an intimation was given in last night's report, is conceded. The announcement says the fort was abandoned to a heap of ruins by an incessant bombardment of seven days. German attacks on the adjacent positions thus far have been unsuccessful.

West of the Meuse intermittent cannonading was carried on last night.

The text of the statement says: "In the Argonne a German mine exploded this morning at Hill No. 285 at Haute Chevauchée but without causing us any damage. We occupied the southern tip of the crater thereby created."

"On the left bank of the Meuse there has been an intermittent bombardment of our second line positions. On the right bank there has been intense artillery fighting in the region of Thiaumont and Douaumont."

"After seven days of ferocious fighting against assaulting forces whose numbers were constantly renewed, the French garrison at Fort Vaux reached the limit of its strength and was not able to prevent the enemy from occupying this position, which had been completely ruined by a furious bombardment. We held the immediate surroundings of the fort as well as the trenches to the right and left of it. In front of these every attack delivered by the enemy has been broken by our fire."

"The night passed in relative quiet on the remainder of the front excepting at Hartmannsweilerkopf, where the artillery fighting continues with activity."

Constantinople, June 8, via London, 3:45 p. m.—The Russians who fell back recently in the face of a Turkish offensive west of Erzerum, Turkish Armenia, have again taken the aggressive, assaulting a height that was in Turkish hands. They were driven back by the bayonet, however, and forced into their former positions, according to today's statements by the Turkish war office.

"Caucasian front: In the center the enemy tried to take a height that was in our hands. Our reserve drove him off by bayonet attack and forced him back into his old positions."

"The Russians, who approached our positions on this height within 400 metres, suffered great losses in killed and wounded."

London, June 8, 10:57 a. m.—An allied air squadron has successfully bombed the wharves at Hoboken, near Antwerp, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Maestricht. The Germans are said to have been building destroyers at Hoboken. The squadron was fired on by German batteries but returned to its base safely.

Fighting With Unabated Fury. Berlin, June 8, via London, 4:40 p. m.—A statement issued today by army headquarters says:

"Western front: The artillery duel on both sides of the Meuse (Verdun front) has continued with unabated fury."

"Eastern front: South of Smorgon German reconnoitering detachments pressed forward over several enemy lines and into the village of Kunawa, destroying fighting establishments

IS IN CHICAGO TO PUT HUGHES OVER



Frank H. Hitchcock.

While the movement to nominate Justice Hughes for president has been more or less spontaneous, it is now well known that Frank H. Hitchcock, postmaster general under President Taft, has been working incessantly for many weeks to secure Mr. Hughes' nomination. No other man has been so active in the judge's behalf. Mr. Hitchcock is now in Chicago. Justice Hughes declares, and the former postmaster general admits, that he is not working in Mr. Hughes' behalf at the latter's solicitation.

WILSON FINISHES PLATFORM DRAFT

Principal Plank Declares Success in Safeguarding U. S. Honor and Keeping Peace.

PREPAREDNESS POLICY

Support of Policy of "America First" and Merits of Federal Reserve and Other Acts.

Washington, June 8, President Wilson today practically had completed a draft of the platform to be submitted to the Democratic national convention. The principal plank, it is said, will consist of a declaration of the administration's success in guarding the honor and interests of the United States and at the same time keeping the nation at peace. Specifically, the foreign affairs plank of the platform will praise these acts of the administration.

Protection of the neutral rights of the United States and other nations. Refusal to allow the country to be drawn into the Mexican internal troubles, and prompt dispatch of troops in pursuit of raiders on American territory.

Maintenance of the Monroe doctrine and fostering good relations with other nations of the western hemisphere.

Support of the policy of "America first."

The planks on domestic affairs will refer particularly to the merits of the Underwood traffic act, the federal reserve act and the administration's preparedness plans.

HENRY M. WHITE TO SETTLE STRIKE

San Francisco, June 8.—Henry M. White, deputy commissioner of immigration at Seattle, who was appointed federal mediator in the strike of the Pacific coast longshoremen, approximately 9,000 of whom walked out June 1, in an effort to get higher wages and a "closed shop" policy, was to meet representatives of the steamship companies and strikers here today in an attempt to reach a settlement. The meeting was scheduled for yesterday but was postponed when it was found that the officials of the union, who were to represent the strikers at the session were without authority to enter any agreements.

One lumber mill closed down at Coos Bay, Oregon, yesterday because of the shortage of steamers resulting from the strike and another planned to cease operations today. The Kruse and Banks ship yard on Coos Bay will shut down before Monday, it was announced because of its inability to secure ship timbers.

American vote which is anti-American to the core.

Contempt For Alliances.

I believe with all my heart that the action of these sinister professional German-Americans will be repudiated with angry contempt by the great mass of our fellow citizens who are in whole or in part of German blood—and who, as I well know are unsurpassed in rugged and whole-souled Americanism by any other citizens of our land. But the professional German-Americans are seeking to terrorize your convention; they wish to elect next November a man who shall not be in good faith an American president, but the viceroy of a foreign government. It is for your convention in emphatic fashion to repudiate them. This can be done in effective manner only, if such action of the Democrats, Republicans and Progressives who are true to the principles of Andrew Jackson and Independents—in short, all loyal Americans, join in the effort to reach the goal we all have in view.

Pleads For Americanism.

"Can we not, forgetting past differences, now join for the safety and honor of our country, to enforce the policies of genuine Americanism and genuine preparedness? Surely we can afford to act in accordance with the words of Abraham Lincoln when he said: 'May not all having a common interest unite in a common effort to save our common country?' May we ask those who have not differed with us to join in this same spirit toward those who have not?"

"As far as my soul is known to me, it is in this same spirit that at this time I may make appeal to Republicans and Progressives assembled at Chicago. (Signed) Theodore Roosevelt."

Republicans Against Colonel.

Chicago, June 8.—Colonel Roosevelt's telegram created only passive interest among Progressive leaders. "The Republicans won't invite him to address them," Governor Johnson commented laughingly.

"Why the Republicans are even afraid to have Roosevelt's name mentioned in their convention," said Geo. von L. Meyer.

TWO TICKETS ARE FORECAST

Both Republican and Progressives Discount Success of Harmony Talk Between Two Parties.

Delegates Decide to Proceed to Nominate Hughes Without Regard for Any Third Party.

Chicago, June 8.—As political leaders gathered for the second day's sessions of the Republican and Progressive national conventions it became more and more apparent that there would be two tickets in the field.

Victor Murdock, chairman of the Progressive national committee, summed up the whole situation when he said today:

"Well, we left the door open and the Republicans don't seem to be coming in."

Republican leaders too, discounted the success of the peace talk saying that action had been delayed for so long that a majority of the Republican delegates already have decided to proceed without regard for any third party and nominate Hughes, to whom the most support has been gathered.

Roosevelt Urged to Come.

There are some among the Progressives and among Roosevelt Republicans as well, who still believe that the colonel himself could save the day if he would come to Chicago. Representative Gardner of Massachusetts, who was defeated for Republican delegate-at-large from Massachusetts on a Roosevelt ticket, pleaded with Progressive leaders to bring Colonel Roosevelt on without delay.

Word came from Oyster Bay, however, that Colonel Roosevelt had received the telegram from Republican National Committeeman Jackson of Maryland sent yesterday urging him to come here in the interest of harmony. While the colonel announced it was not his present intention to accept the invitation, he would make public his reply later, and he did not indicate what its tenor would be.

The Republican nomination for president probably will be made in the Coliseum tomorrow but it is not expected the convention will adjourn before Saturday. Obviously the convention will be prolonged to give more time for deliberation for nomination than is usual for second place, but the real purpose, it is believed is to avoid adjournment before the Progressive convention has acted.

Progressives to Nominate Saturday.

The Progressive convention probably will not nominate before Saturday. There will be only a few hours of session today and that will be devoted to platform making and other routine. The delegates are confident that on Saturday they will name as their ticket Roosevelt and Johnson, their standard bearers of four years ago.

While there has been little discussion of Republicans of vice-president possibilities, considerable talk was heard today indicating that there might be concentration on either former Vice President Fairbanks of Indiana, or former Senator Burton of Ohio.

PLATFORM ISSUES OCCUPY DAY AT REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

Woman Suffrage, Mexican Situation and Discussion of Prohibition Plant Forces Delegates to Wait for Full Committee Reports—Depew, Cannon and Borah Make Characteristic Speeches—Compulsory Military Service Plank Defeated.

Coliseum, Chicago, June 8.—At 1:31 o'clock the Republican national convention recessed until 4 p. m. to await the report of the resolution's committee which was still working on the platform.

The convention was in session about two hours and did nothing more than perfect its permanent organization and listen to some speeches.

Dissenting reports on the woman suffrage and Mexican planks have been carried to the full committee by the sub-committee and the convention was forced to wait while the committee discussed these measures.

Chauncey M. Depew, former Speaker Cannon, and Senator Borah made speeches to occupy the delegates while it was waiting for the report of the resolutions committee.

Coliseum, Chicago, June 8.—The full committee on resolutions of the Republican national convention did not resume its work until 11 o'clock when it immediately entered upon the sub-committee's draft of platform.

Much interest centers about the declaration dealing with affairs in Mexico owing largely to the fact that the members of the sub-committee developed differences on the question. The provision adopted by the sub-committee in addition to its censure of the Democratic administration of affairs in Mexico, calls for protection of American lives and property, not only on the Mexican border alone, but throughout Mexico.

The platform specifically calls for legislation against child labor and just as specifically declares for general workmen's compensation legislation and for legislation for the compensation to the workmen engaged in the federal service. There is a plank devoted to merchant marine in general terms and another calling for the conservation of American resources, but the latter is modified so as to require that such conservation shall not be so administered as to interfere with the utilization of the resources by the people of the country.

Committee approves woman suffrage by a vote of 26 to 21 was hailed with joy in the suffragist ranks.

A call for abstention on hour later, however, was interpreted as indicating a possible re-consideration of the suffrage plank which a sub-committee had rejected before the main body upheld it.

Prohibition as a party plank was rejected without the formality of a roll call and an effort to put the Republican party on record in favor of a war munitions embargo was voted down with only one vote cast in its favor.

Honest Neutrality Plank.

A plank in support of a "strict and honest neutrality" with all nations was adopted.

The Mexican question came up for much discussion and it was thought that the committee would decide on a plank broader than the Fall provision which promised protection to American citizens along both sides of the border.

A plank was inserted in the Republican platform affirming the Republican position that the Philippines should be kept under the guardianship of the republic until its citizens should be ready for and capable of self government. The plank denounced the Democratic party for its willingness to cut the islands adrift and give them independence.

The proponents of the plank for universal military training failed to obtain the necessary two-thirds vote of 19 to 23.

Joseph G. Cannon, former speaker of the house of representatives, visited the committee room but took no part in the discussion.

TO BE ARBITRATED MEXICO TROUBLE

Differences May Be Settled by an International Commission—South Americans Interested.

Washington, June 8.—Arbitration of differences between the United States and Mexico through an international commission today became a possibility.

Diplomats, particularly those of Central and South American republics, were much interested in information that administration officials are considering seriously proposing such a course to General Carranza. If they definitely decide to suggest this, it would be sent to the United States' answer to Carranza's last note. Acceptance would then depend upon the de facto government.

Commission May Be Named.

Under the treaty of 1848 between the United States and Mexico the

presidents of the two nations might appoint an equal number of commissioners, to whom could be submitted all the vexatious questions arising out of relations between the two countries during the past few years.

Among these might be: Withdrawal of American troops from Mexican territory.

Indemnification for American lives lost and property destroyed or damaged during recent Mexican revolutions.

Disposition of customs revenues collected during the American occupation of Vera Cruz and now held in the United States; and claims for property damages growing out of the Vera Cruz incident.

Long pending disputes concerning the exact location of certain portions of the international boundary.

The commission probably would meet in some South American country.

Whether President Wilson had reached a final decision on the question of proposing arbitration to General Carranza was not indicated today.

Mexican to Be Extradited.

San Antonio, Texas, June 8.—Antonio Rocha, alleged bandit, charged with being implicated in the murder of Filigono Cuellar, a deputy sheriff in Hidalgo county and also the murder of Curtis Bayles, an American ranchman near Mercedes, was shot and captured by Mexican soldiers opposite Mercedes in Mexico and taken to jail at Matamoros today.

An effort is being made to have Rocha extradited and brought to Texas for trial.

Calcutta, Calif., June 8.—Governor Esteban Cantu of Lower California, at Mexicali, opposite here, in a decree made public today, prohibits the sale except for medicinal purposes of opium, morphine, cocaine and other drugs throughout Lower California. Officials of the Mexican state conferred recently with officers at San Diego, Calif., concerning traffic in drugs at Tijuana, Mex. The American authorities made particular complaint against opium dens at the Mexican border town.

Columbus, N. M., June 8.—Two companies of New Mexico militia will leave for Deming today to report for duty in connection with the hanging of two Columbus raiders scheduled to take place tomorrow morning in the yard of the Deming jail. Adjutant General H. J. Herring will command the militiamen and upon arrival in Deming will dispose of his troops about the city and jail to prevent demonstrations against the doomed men.

The Roswell battery of New Mexico, comprising one hundred and thirty-three men and four officers will be mustered into the federal service here today.

Captain Charles M. DeRemond is in command of the battery.

BODIES FROM THE HAMPSHIRE FOUND

Private Secretary to Earl Kitchener Among Staff Members Picked Up—No Survivors Found.

Thurso, Scotland, June 8, via London.—Several bodies from the cruiser Hampshire on which Field Marshal Earl Kitchener and members of his staff were lost are being brought here. Among them is that of Lieutenant Colonel O. A. Fitzgerald, private military secretary to Earl Kitchener.

There is no confirmation of rumors that some survivors of the Hampshire have been found.

ITALIAN AT THE JAIL IS INSANE

Word was received at the sheriff's office today that Angelo Schenone, the Italian taken into custody Tuesday on suspicion of being demented, has a brother, Joseph Schenone, in Modesto, Calif., and that he is able to take care of him.

Deputy Sheriff J. L. Hobson has wired the brother for advice as to what to do with his brother. Mr. Hobson says there is no question in his mind now but that the man is insane, as fellow Italians, who have talked with him, say he claims to have been mentally disturbed the past three years.